



CONGRESS IN SESSION

No Unusual Incidents But Large Crowds Attend.

SENATE IS VERY BRIEF

New Members Sworn in and the Session Lasts But Twenty Minutes.

HOUSE BREAKS THE RECORD

Over Four Hundred Private Bills Introduced During Day and so Many Private Ones that Total Number Was Not Compiled by Clerks.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The assembling today of the Fifty-ninth Congress, for the first session, was marked by no unusual incidents, but it attracted crowds of spectators, who took a lively interest in the proceedings.

In the Senate, the proceedings were brief, but in the House, the session lasted more than three hours, and while the proceedings followed the program that has marked the opening of Congress for many years, there was enough of interest to hold the exceptionally large audience during the entire time. One noticeable feature was the absence of flowers, which heretofore has been common to both chambers.

Senators Allison and Morgan were appointed by Vice President Fairbanks, as a committee to notify the President that Congress was ready for any communication he desired to make. The Senate was in session only twenty minutes. Senators Aldrich, R. L. Knox, Penn., Warner, Mo., and Frazier, Tenn., took the oath of office, and an adjournment was taken as a mark of respect to the late Senator Platt of Connecticut.

Preliminary steps to organization were taken by the House. Joseph G. Cannon, was re-elected Speaker; members of the House took the oath of office; officers and floor employees of the body were re-elected; rules of the last Congress were adopted and the members went through the formality of drawing for seats.

In a brief speech against the adoption of the rules, Minority Leader Williams, of Mississippi, touched on the incident of the country in the tariff legislation and told of the new Republican "ideas" which were being "wafted" to Washington on breezes from every part of the country. "These," he said, might be properly legislated, "should the minority of the majority" stand with the Democratic members in opposing the adoption of the old rules and the forming of new ones, which permit the consideration of such legislation as popular opinion might dictate.

A committee was appointed to act with the Senate Committee in notifying President Roosevelt that Congress was ready to transact business. A rules committee and a committee on mileage was appointed and the House

adjourned, in compliance with resolutions announcing the death of Senator Platt, of Connecticut, and Representative Marsh, of Illinois.

Bills Numerous in House.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The records for the introduction of bills was broken today by the House. Four hundred and thirty-one public bills were offered and private bills were so numerous that employees had not counted all of them up to a late hour.

EXPECTS ACQUIESCENCE.

London, Dec. 4.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The international fleet has occupied the island of Lemnos, (European Turkey.) The Austrian foreign office expects the Porte to immediately acquiesce in the demands of the powers.

HEIRESS MARRIES.

New York, Dec. 4.—Miss Majorie Merriwether Post was married to Edward B. Close at Grace church at noon yesterday. Miss Post is the only daughter of C. W. Post, president of the National Citizens' Industrial Alliance and is in her nineteenth year. In her sixteenth Mr. Post made his daughter independent by giving her \$2,000,000.

Before the honeymoon journey abroad the young couple will visit their grandparents in Texas.

WHERE MONEY WENT

President of Mutual Reserve Spent It For Newspaper Comment.

HOTEL KEEPER ON STAND

Says He Was Made Director on Condition that He Take Out Policy for Six Thousand and that He Drew Three Hundred Dollars Week as Employee.

New York, Dec. 4.—The most interesting development in the life insurance investigation today, was contained in the testimony of Horace A. Brockway, hotel proprietor and director of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, who had he had given \$6000 to President Burnham of that company, at the demand of Burnham in 1898.

Brockway told the committee that Burnham had told him if he would take out a policy in the Mutual Reserve, he would make him a director. Brockway took out policies amounting to \$6000.

After having been a director for some time, he was put on the payroll of the company at \$300 a week, and received that salary for four months, and then it was cut to \$200 per week.

Asked what he did to earn the money, he said he looked over some of the loans for the company, was consulted by policy-holders as to whether the company was a good one to insure in and did whatever he was asked to do.

What President Burnham did with the money was explained by Vice President Eldridge, of the Mutual Reserve, who testified that Burnham had told him he had given it to Hilary Bell, a newspaper man and publicity agent of the company, to secure the publication of articles favoring the company, at a time when it was being criticised in the newspapers.

TIE-UP IS COMPLETE IN RUSSIA

TELEGRAPH AND POSTAL SERVICE AT STANDSTILL

Soldiers and Emoloyees of Other Departments Busily Engaged in Delivering Vast Amount of Accumulated Mail.

LEAGUE OF LEAGUES OPENLY DEFIES THE PREFECTS' ORDERS

Issues Decrees Like Veritable Provisional Government and Replies to Warning of Prefects, Threatening Arrest and Fine to Any Who Molest Employees, by Counter Proclamations, Warning Russian or Danish Operators Not to Work at Their Peril—Authorities Believe Strike Will Soon Be Broken.

St. Petersburg, Sunday, via Edytukhn, East Prussia, Dec. 4.—The city remains quiet, but extreme tension prevails. Armed patrols are in the streets, especially in the neighborhood of the telegraph office. The telegraph and postal tie-up remains complete. Soldiers and employees of other departments are being used to deliver portions of the vast accumulation of mail.

The telegraph operators met yesterday's threat to discharge them unless they returned to work, by resolving to prosecute the strike until their demands were satisfied.

The League of Leagues, which is issuing decrees like a veritable provisional government, has openly defied the Prefects' warning to walking delegates and agitators, that any attempts to persuade the employees to leave their work would lead to their arrest and fine, and is issuing a counter proclamation, warning not only Russian, but Danish operators to work at their peril. The authorities think the strike will be broken in a few days, but the basis of their optimism is not stated.

Witte is now convinced that the Emperor by acceding to the demands of universal suffrage, may still find common ground on which the government, and the moderate and extreme elements can stand. If this fails to stay the headlong march of events, the proclamation of a ready made constitution might be tried as a last card. Then nothing remains except dictatorship.

Competent judges of the situation believe that dictatorship, while it might restrain the rising flood temporarily, would only increase the dimensions of cataclysm, and when the dam goes out would sweep the government and dynasty away to common ruin.

EXILE RETURNS

Prominent Editor and Lawyer Returns to Warsaw.

Warsaw, Dec. 4.—Libtski, a prominent lawyer and editor, whom the Governor General of Warsaw exiled, and who was released at the request of the Zemstvo Congress, returned here today from St. Petersburg. He expressed confidence that the present agitation would not result in a revolution. He added the strike was epidemic and even now is dying, owing to the exhaustion of the working classes. Libtski further declared that the military mutinies were not planned but merely sporadic outbursts, resulting from the general ferment. He said Witte was certain to overcome difficulties with the military and the strikers and thus strengthen his own position.

Travelers arriving at Odessa from Kieff, report a serious fight there Friday, between engineers and Cossacks. Many hundreds were killed or wounded. The Neue Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Lemberg, Galicia, evidently referring to the same occurrences at Kieff, says the engineers refused to work as telegraphers, whereupon the

troubled began. Five hundred armed men left the barracks and passed the streets, where they were joined by a number of infantrymen and followed by a crowd of workmen.

Near the railroad station the mutineers engaged 300 Cossacks and drove them off. Later in the Jewish quarter, the mutineers faced the infantry regiment, which fired two volleys, killing 165 persons and wounding many. The remainder of the mutineers surrendered.

Many Russian and Polish families, the dispatch says, are fleeing from Kieff where martial law has been declared.

Another Strike Expected.

Hapnarda, Sweden, Dec. 4.—A dispatch received from Tornea, Finland, reports a new railroad strike in Finland, caused by the nominations to the new Senate, and an industrial strike may be expected.

Reservists Released.

Vienna, Dec. 4.—The Tageblatt publishes a communication from Odessa, via Podwoloczyska, Galicia, saying that a thousand reservists have suddenly been released from service and are hungry and homeless. They are parading the streets, asking for food. The Governor General, Kaulbars refuses to help them and they are threatening to steal and plunder.

POPULACE INDIFFERENT.

Care Not for Scenes of Anarchy and Government Is Powerless

Paris, Dec. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal says serious difficulties have arisen in the ministry resulting in an acute crisis.

Socialists, the correspondent adds, have informed the government that if the postal men be not replaced, an appeal will be made to the people to take up arms against the government. St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin describes a sinister aspect at the Russian capital. He says there are patrols everywhere, doors and windows of houses are closed, stores are barricaded and Cossacks are camping in the streets. There is no news from other parts of the Empire, says the correspondent.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Figaro says Witte has presented to the Council of Ministers, a project for the granting of universal suffrage. The population of St. Petersburg, according to a correspondent, display absolute indifference to scenes of anarchy, while the Empire, says the correspondent.

Imperial Guard Mutinies.

London, Dec. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says three regiments at Riga have refused to perform police duty. Sailors at the imperial guard have mutinied.

German Squadron Sighted

St. Petersburg, via Eyaliknen, Dec. 4.—It is reported from Cronstadt, that a

German squadron is sighted in the Baltic sea near the Russian coast. The rumor attributes the appearance of the squadron as preparatory to the flight of the Russian imperial family. Agrarian and anti-Swedish outbreaks are reported to have occurred in the government's Chernigoff, Terek, Kursk and Kasan.

Plot Uncovered.

St. Petersburg, via Elykhuhen, Dec. 4.—The trial of Mme. Leontiff and a dozen others, charged with being implicated in a Terrorist plot to kill Trepoff, develops into the existence of a big conspiracy, with ramifications at Moscow and elsewhere, with the purpose of assassinating Grand Duke Sergius, already accomplished, and Trepoff and other tyrants.

Nobility Attacked.

Koenigsberg, East Prussia, Dec. 4.—The Ostpreussische Zeitung prints reports received from Libau, saying several of the nobility, officials and other residents of Livonia and Courland, were attacked by peasants, killed and terribly mutilated.

SHOCK IS FELT.

Florence, Dec. 4.—The Royal Observatory today recorded three violent shocks of earthquake. The shocks were felt in Sicily and Calabria. There was no damage.

UNIVERSITY ACTS

California to Revise the Rules of Football.

STANFORD IS CO-OPERATING

Two Universities Will Act Independent of National Committees and Smaller Universities of Coast Will Be Asked to Bind Themselves Accordingly.

Berkeley, Dec. 4.—The Academic Council, of the University of California has taken into its on hands, the matter of revising the game of football, on the Pacific coast, so the objectionable features in the sport, as now played, may be eliminated.

Stanford is co-operating in the movement and the authorities of the two universities will act in entire independence of the national committee. The smaller universities of the coast will be asked to bind themselves by the recommendations of the committee.

TO DISCUSS FISHERIES.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Edward McBride, Premier of British Columbia, and Mr. Tatlow, finance minister, arrived here today to discuss the Pacific coast fisheries with Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Dominion Premier.

MONEY FOR BOYCOTT.

Singapore, Dec. 4.—Over a thousand Chinese merchants attended a meeting here today, at which a considerable sum was collected for the purpose of continuing the boycott on American goods.

MURDERER PLEADS GUILTY.

Independence, Ia., Dec. 4.—William McWilliams pleaded guilty today on three indictments found against him for killing his five children.

HUNGRY AND COLD INSANE WOMAN WILL NOT SURRENDER.

Girard, Kan., Dec. 4.—Mrs. Inez Berry of Spokane, the passenger from Spokane to Tulsa, I. T., who became insane last Saturday and with pistol drove the

BALFOUR HAS RETIRED

Sends His Resignation to the King.

CABINET ALSO RETIRES

King Promptly Accepts and Requests Audience With Sir Henry.

ROSEBERRY TO BE IGNORED

Will Not Be Consulted in the Naming of the New Cabinet, But New Premier Will Probably Advise With Morley Regarding His Official Family.

London, Dec. 4.—The political crisis in the United Kingdom reached acme today, when Arthur J. Balfour, Premier, formally tendered the resignations of himself and Cabinet to King Edward, who accepted them. His majesty has invited Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, to an interview tomorrow morning, when he will offer him the mission of forming the Cabinet.

Sir Henry will accept the task and within a few days, even within a few hours, a new government will be formed.

It may be stated as certain, that Lord Reberury will be entirely ignored in the make-up of the Cabinet, and John Morley will be one of the chief advisers of Sir Henry, in drawing up the list of his official family.

There is some uncertainty as to when the dissolution of Parliament will be effective, but it is not considered probable that it will be until after the New Year. An interesting feature of the political situation, is the prospect of a closer alliance between the Irish and the Labor parties, in the new Parliament.

James Kier Hardie, Socialist and Independent member, in a political speech tonight, frankly invited such an alliance. He pointed out that forty-five Labor members, combined with seventy-five Irish members, provided a voting strength which no Government, however strong, could afford to ignore.

HEAVY RAINS IN NEW YORK.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Yesterday's heavy rain and snow fall swelled the streams in this section and much damage has been done. The Mohawk river is unusually high, all the flats for a great distance through the valley being flooded. A section of the bridge across the ne wehanel of the river now being dug here was carried away and there are fears for other structures. Electric light, telephone and telegraph wires were affected. Three men with a team were carried down stream at Whitesboro and had a narrow escape from drowning. Reports of similar experiences are frequent.

NAMED AS CONSULTING ENGINEER OF THE LINES

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—John D. Isaacs, has been appointed consulting engineer for the completed lines of the Union Pacific railroad, and the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company

and the Southern Pacific, with headquarters in this city. Isaacs will have complete charge of all matters relating to construction, bridges and building signalling and the preservation of timber.